Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 2 and 3 (line 28 on page 2 to line 13, page 3) as follows:

Many ways have been suggested for aerosolizing insulin in form of solution, dry powders and even suspension of liposomes. Metered dose inhalers and Dry powder inhalers are the most recent devices for pulmonary administration of drugs. Metered dose inhalers for delivering crystiline insulin suspended in a propellant have been proposed by S. Lee (J. Pharm. Sci. 1976: 65, 567-572) and a patent exists on this field (US 5320094). Dry powder inhalers carrying insulin are also described in the literature (for a complete review: J.S. Patton: Inhaled Insulin, Adv. Drug Del. Rev. 35, 1999, 235-247). Pulmonary delivery of dry powder medicaments in large particle porous particles has been investigated by R. Langer and co-workers (J. App. Physiol. 1998: 85 379-385), and patented (WO 9966903). Other preparations for inhalation which comprise insulin and a substance which enhances the absorption of insulin in the lower respiratory tract, have been proposed in the form of powder preparations suitable for inhalation (US6306440). Intranasal and respiratory

delivery of a variety of polypeptides, including insulin, in the presence of an enhancer has been also described by T. Nagai (J. Contr. Rel. 1984: 1, 15-22) and L. Ryden (Int. J. Pharm. 1982: 1992: 83, 1-10) and in several patents released worldwide (WO 9302712, WO9102545, WO 9009780, WO 8804556).

Please also amend the following paragraph on page 3, lines 27-32, as follows:

Finally, dry powder inhalers are disclosed in several patent applications. Manual pumps (US 3921637) or multiple receptacle disks or strips (EP 0467172) are employed. Puncturing gelatin capsule disperser is described in U.S. Patent 4,338,931. somwhere else (US 43389314). A held-pump device has been also patented (WO 09007351). Independently on the device used, the characteristics of drug in powder form are crucial for the efficacy of the preparation.